

OPC Bulletin

A MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FROM THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • MAY 1995

OPC Honors the Best in the Business

By David S. Fondiller

Robert MacNeil, executive editor and anchor of the MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour, highlighted a parade of talented journalists who were honored at the OPC's 56th Annual Awards Dinner April 26 in Manhattan.

More than 350 people attended the black-tie dinner, which was held in the velvet-draped Empire State Ballroom of the Grand Hyatt Hotel.

■ *List of Awardees, p. 3*

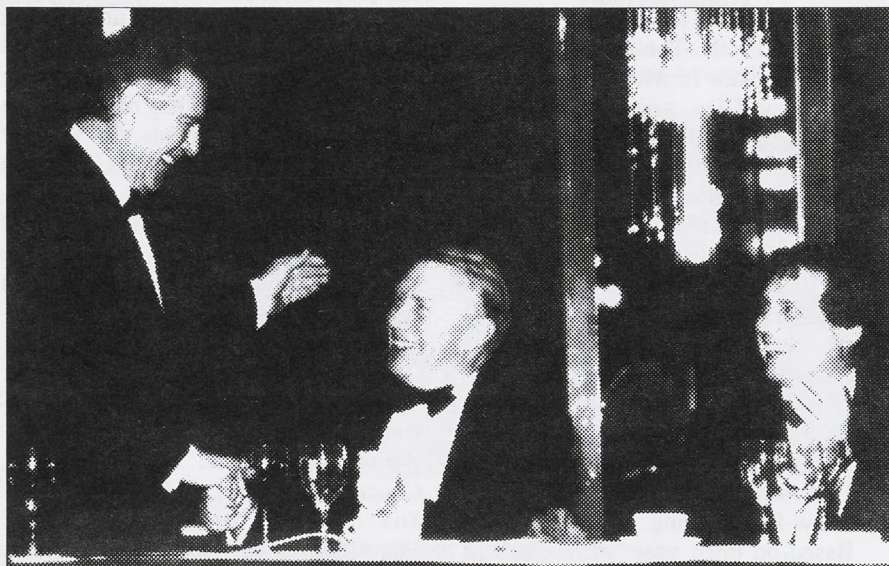
■ *Robert MacNeil's Speech, p. 4*

In presenting the President's Award for Lifetime Achievement in Journalism, OPC President Bill Holstein described MacNeil as a role model for aspiring correspondents.

"For models, we need people who have lived abroad and have some exposure to foreign languages and cultures," Holstein said. "People with a toughness of mind, a fairness of temperament.... It's hard to imagine anyone who better represents those qualities, those values, than Robert MacNeil."

In one of the evening's lighter moments, fellow Canadian Morley Safer, co-editor of CBS' "60 Minutes," offered some wry comments about MacNeil, a close friend.

"I cannot resist the temptation to say a few unkind words about my compatriot Robin MacNeil," he began, grinning as he launched into a comparison of their backgrounds. "MacNeil took



Morley Safer, left, congratulates Robert MacNeil as Awards Committee Co-chair Allan Dodds Frank looks on.

the high road of public broadcasting. I compromised my purity—only slightly mind you—by working for a commercial network. I am on the air for part of an hour every week. He is on the air interminably every night."

As presenter of the regular awards, Safer also commented on the growing danger of "infotainment." The nation's major dailies and television networks "are putting sleaze on the hundreds of stations they own all over the country," he said. "It's an assault on the very values they claim to hold."

"Tonight we are here not to bemoan but to celebrate the best of us," he continued. "And to remind ourselves how traditional journalism, despite everything I've said, remains uncompromised. The winners and losers bear firm witness to that."

Among the winners were ABC, which took home two awards for coverage of Rwanda and global slavery, and *The New York Times*, which won two awards for reports on Rwanda and Bosnian death camps.

Michael Serrill of *Time*, who co-chaired the Awards Committee with Allan Dodds Frank of CNN, said this year's contest was the biggest ever. The club received nearly 475 entries for honors in 18 categories—a sharp increase from last year's 352.

Serrill also noted that unlike last year's stories which emphasized the great powers—Germany, Russia and China—this year's entries focused on smaller, more troubled areas. "The elections in South Africa were a big story but in many ways overshadowed by the tragedy in Rwanda," he said.

On a more somber note, Holstein said that the evening was bittersweet for him because of the recent deaths of H.L. Stevenson and Victor Riesel, both past presidents of the club.

"These giants of American journalism, they epitomized the values that the OPC has sought to defend since 1939," he said. A moment of silence was held in their memory.

The Chair of the Dinner Committee was Anita Diamant.

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OPC Helps Break News of U.S. Communist Spy Ring

By Whitman Bassow
OPC Board Member

It was a story that any Moscow correspondent would have relished: secret Russian documents that showed the American Communist Party had organized a spy ring that supplied intelligence information to the Kremlin in the 1930s and 1940s. The story, however, was not broken in Moscow, but at a New York City press conference arranged by the OPC in cooperation with the Yale University Press.

Yale had planned to announce publication of the first two books in a series called the "Annals of Communism" on April 10 by distributing news releases out of New Haven. When I learned about the books and saw the titles, I realized the magnitude of the story. OPC President Bill Holstein gave the green light for a club-sponsored press conference in cooperation with Yale and arranged for a room at the McGraw-Hill building.

Based on three years of research in hitherto closed Moscow archives by teams of Russian and American scholars, one book contains more than 85 letters and telegrams from Joseph Stalin to his closest aide and friend, V.M. Molotov. The other, *The Secret World of American Communism*, for the first time provides evidence that the U.S. Communist Party's espionage organization penetrated the State Department,

obtained classified documents and was part of the Soviet network that sought U.S. atomic bomb secrets.

The book on the Communist Party provides evidence that John Reed, chronicler of the Bolshevik Revolution and Harvard class of 1910, served as a Bolshevik courier in 1920 and carried out of Russia about \$1 million in gold and jewels for use by the then fledgling American party. Another reporter who surfaced in the documents was Pulitzer Prize winner Edmund Stevens, longtime Moscow correspondent for the *Christian Science Monitor* and for several years in the early 1960s *Time* bureau chief. He is described in a top secret communication to the NKVD (predecessor of the KGB) as "a member of the CPUSA since 1938."

The unveiling of the books was widely reported by the U.S. media. *The Washington Post*, *Boston Globe*, *Chicago Tribune*, *L.A. Times* and *Wall Street Journal* carried major stories. Many dailies carried AP and Reuters reports. The *Monitor*, in addition to two front-page stories, printed an apology from editor David Cook for having employed a reporter who concealed his party membership.

As moderator for the news conference, I commented that the secret documents, diaries, letters, and orders to be published in 16 subsequent books in the series (*History of the Gulag System*, *The*

Katyn Massacre, *Anti-Government Opposition Under Khrushchev and Brezhnev*) only underscore a hard fact: many of the historic events that foreign journalists tried to cover were invisible, clothed in secrecy and lies, whispered in fear, or beyond reach in the gulags of Siberia and the Arctic.

The volumes published by Yale have added meaning for those of us who reported from the Soviet Union. How often did we get urgent cables from the news desk demanding, "What's really going on in the Kremlin?" Few of us were so arrogant that we could respond with confidence. The stream of hitherto secret documents in these volumes unfortunately bears witness to the fact that the correspondents who covered Russia from the 1920s to the 1940s—and those of us who arrived later on the scene—knew only a small part of the real story. History and the American people were the losers.

Longtime OPC member Whitman Bassow served with UPI and Newsweek in Moscow and is author of *The Moscow Correspondents: Reporting on Russia from the Revolution to Glasnost*.

**Got a good story?
Been someplace hot?**

**Send the *Bulletin*
your tales
from the trenches.**

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1995 AWARDS & WINNERS

THE HAL BOYLE AWARD

Best daily newspaper or wire service reporting from abroad
Raymond Bonner
The New York Times
"Reports from Rwanda"

CITATIONS:

Associated Press Staff in Stockholm, Helsinki, Tallin
"Baltic Sea Disaster"
Keith B. Richburg
The Washington Post
"Dispatches from Africa"

THE BOB CONSIDINE AWARD

Best daily newspaper or wire service interpretation of foreign affairs
Laurie Garrett
Newsday/New York Newsday
"Aids in India"

CITATIONS:

Kevin Cullen
Boston Globe
"Life, Death and Hope in Northern Ireland"
Marcus Brauchli, Kathy Chen & Joseph Kahn
The Wall Street Journal
"China's Most Favored Nation Status"

THE ROBERT CAPA GOLD MEDAL AWARD

Best photographic reporting from abroad requiring exceptional courage and enterprise
James Nachtwey
Magnum for Time Magazine
"Election Violence in South Africa"

THE OLIVIER REBBOT AWARD

Best photography in magazine and books

Eugene Richards
Life Magazine
"Children of the Blind"

CITATION:

Gerd Ludwig
National Geographic
"Living with the Monster: Chernobyl's Legacy"

THE JOHN FABER AWARD

Best photography in newspaper and wire services

Yunghi Kim
The Boston Globe
"Struggle for Democracy"
"Death of a Nation"

CITATIONS:

Carol Guzy
The Washington Post
"Haiti: Out of the Darkness, A Whisper of Hope"
Viorel Florescu
Newsday/New York Newsday
"In The Line of Fire"

THE BEN GRAUER AWARD

Best radio spot news from abroad
David Welna, Michael Sullivan, Sunni Khalid, David Molpus, Mike O'Connor, Alan Tomlinson
National Public Radio
"Haiti: From Terror to Triumph"

CITATION:

Ross Simpson & Joe Walsh
Mutual Broadcasting
"Haiti Coverage: Blood on the Microphone"

THE LOWELL THOMAS AWARD

Best radio interpretation of foreign affairs
Mark Lavie
Mutual Broadcasting
"America in the Morning"
"Middle East Peace: A Matter of Faith"

THE DAVID KAPLAN AWARD

Best TV spot news reporting from abroad

Ron Allen
ABC World News Tonight
"Rwanda: Genocide and Disintegration"
Jim Wooten
ABC World News Tonight
"Tragedy in Rwanda"
CITATIONS:
Anthony Mason, Patricia Shevlin
CBS Evening News
"D-Day Series"
Linda Pattillo, Jon Banner, Ingrid Arnesen, Harold Maas
ABC News
"Haiti's Struggle for Democracy"

THE EDWARD R. MURROW AWARD

Best TV interpretation or documentary on foreign affairs
Pamela Hill, Peter Arnett, Brian Barger, Peter Bergen, Richard Mackenzie, Robert Zuill
CNN

"CNN Presents: Kingdom of Cocaine"

CITATION:

Peter Jennings and David Gelber
ABC News
"While America Watched: The Bosnia Tragedy"

THE ED CUNNINGHAM MEMORIAL AWARD

Best magazine reporting from abroad
Robert Dowling, Frank Comes, Christopher Power and Team
Business Week
"21st Century Capitalism"

CITATION:

Allister Sparks
The New Yorker
"The Secret Revolution"

THE THOMAS NAST AWARD

Best cartoon on foreign affairs
Herbert Block

The Washington Post
Cartoons by Herblock

CITATION:

Jeff Danziger
The Christian Science Monitor

THE CORNELIUS RYAN AWARD

Best nonfiction book on foreign affairs
Michael Ignatieff
Farrar, Straus and Giroux
"Blood and Belonging: Journeys into the New Nationalism"

THE MADELINE DANE ROSS AWARD

Best correspondent in any medium showing a concern for the human condition
Adam Hochschild
Viking
"The Unquiet Ghost: Russians Remember Stalin"



This year's winners pose for a group shot.

THE MORTON FRANK AWARD

Best business reporting from abroad in magazines
Jonathan Beaty
Time Magazine
"Russia's Yard Sale"

CITATION:

John Glover
Institutional Investor
"A Death in Tangentopoli"

THE MALCOLM FORBES AWARD

Best business reporting from abroad in newspapers or wire services
Rob Urban, Laura Zelenko, Mayumi Otsuna, James Rolle, Mark Gilbert
Bloomberg Business News
"Prime Bank Fraud"

THE CARL SPIELVOGEL AWARD

Best business and/or financial reporting in the broadcast media
Brian Ross, Rhonda Schwartz, Brenda Breslauer, Jill Rackmill
Dateline NBC
"Made in China"
"Deadly Cargo"
"Secret Cargo"

CITATION:

Simon Marks, Emma Gray
The Wall Street Journal Report
"Murder, Millionaires and the Mob: The Russian Economy in Transition"

CITATIONS:

Stan Grossfeld
The Boston Globe
"Lost Futures"
Anne Garrels
National Public Radio Russia
"The Human Cost of Reform"

THE ERIC AND AMY BURGER AWARD

Best reporting in any medium dealing with human rights
Roger Cohen
The New York Times
"Death Camp in Bosnia"
Andrew Tkach
ABC News: Turning Point
"Of Human Bondage: Slavery Today"
CITATION:
Gayle Young and Mary Rogers
CNN
"Female Circumcision"

THE WHITMAN BASSOW AWARD

Best reporting in any medium on environmental issues
Richard Preston
Random House
"The Hot Zone"
CITATION:
Peter Bull
ABC News: Turning Point
"The Untold Story of the Exxon Valdez"

"We are not disinterested observers"

Robert MacNeil, co-anchor of "The MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour," made the following remarks after receiving the President's Award for Lifetime Achievement at the OPC's Annual Awards Dinner April 26. The remarks are excerpted from a longer speech.

By Robert MacNeil

It's a bit eerie to receive a "lifetime achievement award." I hope it's premature!

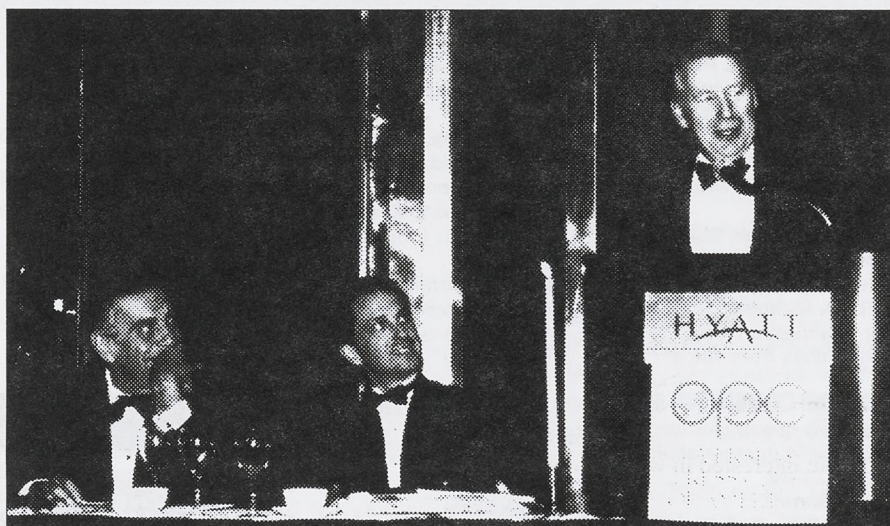
But I am very grateful. Probably the only way I was ever going to get an award from the OPC was to say I was retiring, and hope somebody more distinguished, like Morley Safer, didn't choose the same year.

My own foreign reporting seems undeserving compared with the work you have honored tonight. I salute all of the winners. With reporting like yours, if America is indifferent to the world, it is not your fault—it's the market. Our journalism is more and more market-driven and if the market tells our publishers and producers that O.J. Simpson is the most important story in the world for the 189th night, who can argue with them? They have to sell the newspapers and play the ratings game on television.

Of course journalism that lives by the market may die by the market. But let's ignore that stuff a few minutes.

The Overseas Press Club has always had a special appeal for me, like the Cruising Club of America for sailors, which you can't join unless you are an ocean sailor, making long passages usually to other countries. That's the romantic aura that still hovers for me around the OPC, a place for foreign correspondents. I loved that title when I was lucky enough to be one. I gave up a great job here at NBC in New York to go back to foreign reporting and I still love it. Even though I have had perhaps the best job in journalism these last 20 years, I still have itchy feet.

Although I have covered stories in many countries, I have also had the experience of covering three countries at different times as a domestic reporter and a foreign correspondent, from the inside, as it were, and from the outside. The countries are the United States, Britain and my native Canada. It is a very different exercise. You can take far



Robert MacNeil delivers remarks after receiving the President's Award for Lifetime Achievement. At left are OPC President Bill Holstein and Morley Safer.

greater liberties covering a foreign country because to simplify, to provide context, you must take shortcuts, leaps of interpretation, far more difficult at home.

Seeing a country from the outside gives the perceptive visitor a polarizing clarity, like the good sunglasses that align the confusing beams of light on a bright day and clarify the scene enormously.

You are freer to seize the perfect metaphor, beat it to death—and get away with it. Sometimes the perfect *wrong* metaphor!

Journalism that lives by the market may die by it.

For example late in 1960 I found myself in Brussels, covering anti-government riots and a general strike. One night around News Year's I had a convivial dinner with other reporters in a good restaurant. I remember it particularly because I was introduced to a wine I have appreciated ever since, Gevrey Chambertin. Those are the important things a seasoned reporter remembers!

Late at night, I suddenly remembered a message from London telling me I was responsible for doing a 15-minute weekend commentary for NBC radio.

Normally my boss Joe Harsch did it but he'd gone back to the U.S. for Christmas and it fell to me. Fifteen minutes was a long time. What in God's name was I going to fill it with?

A Belgian reporter offered me a lift back to the Metropole Hotel and on the way, rather well lubricated, I said I really didn't know anything about Belgium. What were the major industries? How did it make a living?

He mentioned several products, including "flags." Ah ha! I said to myself, isn't that interesting! With all the European colonies suddenly becoming independent—I had just spent six weeks in the former Congo—what a boon to the Belgium flag industry!

The next morning I attacked the Olivetti and managed to squeeze at least a minute and a half out of the flag stuff, playing the ironies that a country which had just dumped its own African colonies into turmoil was benefitting from the need for so many new flags. Then I moved on to other things, finished the required 15 minutes at great speed, dashed off to the PTT and read it on a voice circuit to New York.

That evening I ran into the Belgian reporter and thanked him, saying the information about flags had really saved me.

"Flags?" he said. "I didn't say flags. I said flax!"

Well...I never heard a peep from anyone about it!

But on the assumption that occasionally I got the metaphor right, how I wish today I were covering the United States for a foreign audience with the advantage of that polarizing lens. Because so many things are happening to America at once that it is very difficult to see what matters and what does not, to see the woods and the trees. One consequence of this confusion is to marginalize foreign news.

America—that is, the mass audience—is not paying attention. The April survey by the Times Mirror Center for People and the Press reports newspaper reading and network television news viewing both sharply down, areas where people interested in world news turn.

We can all think of many reasons for that indifference. For many Americans, it may be sheer confusion, as in Matthew Arnold's words from the 19th century:

*For we are here as on a darkling plain,
Full of confused alarms and flight,
Where ignorant armies clash by night.*

I don't think America's indifference has anything to do with the quality of coverage from abroad. From what I read and watch, today's reporting from overseas is better, far more sophisticated, than it was a generation ago. The journalists of today are better educated, less naive about the world, culturally less arrogant.

But there has been a huge change in our business. In the mid-60s, surveys began showing that more Americans depended on television for their news than on newspapers. That trend has continued and the nature of television news has changed. While media owners are coalescing, the audience is fragmenting, driven by the decline of traditional broadcast networks and the growth of cable television and special interest media.

Millions of Americans who used to get information from institutions with respected journalistic credentials are now getting it from talk shows that grow ever more lurid and leering—real life crime and rescue shows, syndicated tabloid news, docudramas and reenactments—where traditional journalistic standards seem irrelevant. And Roper says that half of Americans find these programs “fairly credible sources of information.”

Just freed from anxiety about nuclear

holocaust, Americans have discovered anxiety about their prosperity. They have become more pessimistic about the future, less sure of, therefore prickly about, America's preeminence in a world they feel less responsibility for, yet less respectful of American institutions at home.

Today's reporting from overseas is better than a generation ago.

All these ingredients make their anxiety more free-floating, therefore prey to information which stokes it, blames villains and offers pat solutions.

If there were a *real* threat to the nation, Americans would snap out of this mood and get serious. The crisis would stimulate and focus their energy behind a common purpose. The Gulf War—certainly a tenuous threat to this nation—showed that.

The media would both follow and lead that swing and the Simpson story would shrink to a footnote. CNN would be off to the crisis with the voice of James Earl Jones promising doomsday and the gutsy Christiane Amanpour ready in her flak jacket.

In other words the marketplace, would solve the problem. The media would get serious when they saw the country getting serious, when they saw the audience for serious stuff outrating the audience for circuses. It's just part of the long slow evolution of this democratic society, now as in the past, testing new frontiers of excess for the rest of mankind.

Even with all the limitations we've talked about, television connects them with the country and the world on a more sophisticated level than generations ago.

But *not compared with one generation ago*, when the three networks prestigious news departments had a monopoly of the nation's attention and their nightly news programs had a dignity and seriousness that would make even the MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour look glitzy. The question is the quality of information and how its presentation shapes the

mind, memory and reasoning powers.

The essential thing in a democratic society is to bring the average person into play as an informed participant, to bridge the gap between the elite who will always know and the others who seldom know. I think it was true in the past, say from the Second World War to 1980, when popular as well as serious journalism shared common assumptions that made the nation one. And foreign news was necessarily part of those assumptions.

That is where the new questions point: Are the media trends we've been discussing helping to disalienate, unconfuse and make a more useful citizen of the average person? Or are we contributing to his anger, his bitterness, his disenchantment with the institutions of the democracy?

How far will this swing to entertainment drag serious journalism with it? Are we fated in the liberal democracies to degenerate into silliness, the British obsessed with their randy future king, we with O.J. Simpson? Or is this decadence temporary because society lacks any organizing, defining crisis, or point to it all? Are we merely suffering from the terrible absence of the Cold War?

We have to remember, as journalists, we may be trained observers but we are not totally disinterested observers. We are not social engineers, but each one of us has a stake in the health of this democracy. Democracy, and the social contract that makes it work, is held together by a delicate web of trust, and all of us in public communications hold edges of the web. We are not just amused bystanders, watching the idiots screw it up.

I have one practical answer. Let us stop thinking of ourselves as *the media*, just another of the rings in the circus, which the government and public can kick around. Let us kick the sawdust off our feet and take back some dignity. Let us take back the name of journalist. Let's try to rescue some young journalists before they all run away with the media circus, or join the cult of infotainment and are beyond de-programming.

Names are important. We are what we call ourselves. For 40 years I have been proud to call myself a journalist and I'm proud you consider me worth honoring tonight.

PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

ATLANTA: CNN has named **Walter Rodgers** as its new bureau chief in Jerusalem. Rodgers, a former ABC Washington correspondent, was previously CNN's Berlin correspondent and covered stories in Moscow and Yugoslavia. In Jerusalem, he replaced **Charlie Hoff**, who became CNN's deputy London bureau chief.



Walter Rodgers

BOSTON: The Joe Alex Morris

Award for distinguished foreign reporting went this year to ABC senior correspondent **Jim Wooten**, who delivered the 14th annual Morris Memorial Lecture at Harvard University on April 13. The award honors *The Los Angeles Times* correspondent who was killed in Tehran in 1979 covering the Iranian revolution.

HAMDEN, CT: Wolf Blitzer, CNN's senior White House correspondent, will receive an honorary doctorate of humane letters from Quinnipiac College at Hamden, Conn., on May 21 and will speak at the college's com-

mencement ceremony. Announcing the degree, Quinnipiac president John F. Lahey said: "From the Mideast to Moscow, and now in his role as White House correspondent for CNN, Wolf Blitzer has covered the major stories of the day."

NEW YORK: Hugh A. Mulligan, whose AP career as a reporter, feature writer, foreign correspondent and Vietnam War correspondent goes back to 1952, traveled to Charleston, S.C. this spring to interview Gen. William Westmoreland 20 years after Saigon fell to the communists. Now 81, the U.S. commander in Vietnam told Mulligan: "I could make myself miserable reflecting on what could have been, but you learn to live with the facts....[South Vietnam] deserved a more dignified end. We just abandoned them."

Joseph Newman, 82, Journalist

By Anita Diamant
Past President, OPC

Joseph Newman, an award-winning OPC member and former bureau chief for *The New York Herald Tribune* in Tokyo, Moscow and other world capitals, died of lymphoma April 15 at his home in Washington, D.C. He was 82.

His legendary career won him two Pulitzer Prize nominations and numerous honors including an OPC award for best press reporting from abroad in 1949. It also spanned six decades and encompassed all the world's major hot spots, as well as print, radio and television.

While *Herald Tribune* correspondent in Tokyo from 1940-41, Newman won critical acclaim for several major news exclusives, including the first report from an Axis capital revealing that Germany would invade the Soviet Union and another that Japan would not, news that allowed Stalin to shift scarce forces west from the Far East to stop Hitler's advance.

He left Tokyo two weeks before Pearl Harbor and hours before the Japanese secret police came to arrest him for having revealed state secrets. Soon after he published *Goodbye Japan*, the first book about Japan to be written after Pearl Harbor and published in 15 languages.

Fifty-three years later in 1994, the Japanese daily *Asahi Shimbun* paid tribute to him as a "great American

journalist" by inviting him to Tokyo to lecture on the newly released Japanese edition of *Goodbye Japan* and to participate in an hourlong documentary on his experience as a reporter in prewar Japan.

After assignments in Berlin, London and Buenos Aires, Newman returned to New York in 1950 to head the paper's U.N. bureau at the height of the Cold War.

After the *Herald Tribune* folded in 1966, Newman was asked to co-found and direct the book division of *U.S. News & World Report*. As directing editor he supervised the production of numerous bestsellers, including *200 Years: A Bicentennial History*—a book which President Nixon presented to the Chinese government during his historic first trip.

Following his mandatory retirement from U.S. News Books at age 65, he embarked on a new career in the field of documentary television. In tribute to the 500th anniversary of the founding of the Americas, he co-produced with his daughter Lucia the 1992 documentary "The Feuding Tombs of Christopher Columbus" for the Discovery Channel. Up until his death, he was working on a documentary on how the Pacific War might have been avoided.

He is survived by his wife Lucia, four children—Lucia, Consuelo, Pia and Joseph Jr.—five grandchildren and a brother, Saul.

John Sack, who has reported from North and South America, Europe, Africa and Asia since the Korean War, is the author of a new book about GIs in the 1991 Iraq War titled *Company C: The Real War in Iraq*, published in May by William Morrow. Sack lived with the soldiers about whom he writes while they trained at Fort Riley, Kansas, and accompanied them when they invaded Iraq in 60-ton tanks. Rather than the missile war seen on television, Sack describes ground fighting in Iraq that few reporters witnessed. He argues that contrary to Pentagon claims, the war in Iraq was fought with the blood, sweat and tears of soldiers—not with high-tech weapons. Sack draws on his 135 hours of tapes, 575 pages of typewritten transcripts and 950 pages of written notes to reconstruct the war in the words of soldiers who fought it. He is the author of eight earlier books set in locales that range from Japan to the District of Swat (in Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province) to post-World War II internment camps in Poland.



John Sack

In an April 17 announcement, **Joe Lelyveld**, executive editor of *The New York Times* and a former *Times* correspondent in Johannesburg, New Delhi, (Continued on Page 7)

Hong Kong and London, confirmed a report published earlier in the *Bulletin* that **Bill Keller** will become the newspaper's next foreign editor. Keller, 46, joined *The Times* in 1984 as a Washington correspondent. In 1986, he was transferred to Moscow, where he won a Pulitzer Prize for his coverage of the Soviet Union. He has been based in Johannesburg since 1992. Keller succeeds **Bernard**



Bill Keller

Gwertzman, 59, who will become senior editor for news in *The Times'* electronic publishing. Gwertzman has been foreign editor since 1989.

CBS Inc. has named **James A. Warner**, the president of CBS Enterprises, to the post of president of the CBS Television Network. Warner, 42, succeeds **Peter Lund**, who in February became president of the CBS Broadcast Group after **Howard Stringer** left the job to join a new programming venture back by three regional telephone companies.

According to research by The Freedom Forum Media Studies Center, the nation's nine most influential media critics are: **Jonathan Alter** of *Newsweek*, **Ken Auletta** of *The New Yorker*, **Jeff Greenfield** of ABC News, **Jonathan Katz** of *Wired*, **Howard Kurtz** and

Tom Shales of *The Washington Post*, talk-show host **Rush Limbaugh**, and **Howard Rosenberg** and **David Shaw** of *The Los Angeles Times*. The findings are published in the latest issue of the Freedom Forum's *Media Studies Journal*.

TOKYO: **Robert Neff**, chief of *Business Week's* bureau, has resigned to become executive director of the American Chamber of Commerce of Japan. No successor has been named. Neff has long been active in the Foreign Correspondent's Club of Japan (FCCJ).

DECEASED: **Philip M. Foisie**, the first foreign editor of *The Washington Post* and later executive editor of *The International Herald Tribune*, died of a heart attack in Alexandria (Virginia) Hospital on April 18. He was 73. In *The Post's* obituary, **Katharine Graham**, chairman of the newspaper's executive committee, commented: "Phil Foisie was the father of foreign coverage at *The Post*." Foisie joined *The Post* as cable editor in 1955 when the newspaper had no foreign correspondents. During the 25 years that he directed the newspaper's foreign news coverage, *The Post* opened 14 overseas bureaus. From 1981 to 1987, he headed the Paris-based *International Herald Tribune*. During World War II, Foisie served as a military intelligence officer attached to Chinese units fighting the Japanese in China. After the war, he worked in China for the U.N. Relief and

Rehabilitation Administration, the China Relief Mission and as city editor of *China Press* in Shanghai. In addition to his wife and four children, Foisie is survived by two brothers including **Jack Foisie**, who for many years was a correspondent for *The San Francisco Chronicle* and later *The Los Angeles Times* in Asia, and a sister, Virginia Foisie Rusk, widow of former Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

Robert Lubar, 74, a foreign correspondent for *Time* and later managing editor of *Fortune*, died in Willoughby, Ohio, on April 1. He suffered from Parkinson's disease for several years. After World War II, Lubar reported for *Time* from London, New Delhi, Bonn and Mexico City. He moved to *Fortune* in 1958, serving as managing editor for 10 years starting in 1970.

Dmitri Kessel, a *Life* magazine photographer who during a 60-year career covered World War II, the Greek civil war, China and Latin America, and photographed famous artworks and royalty, died of congestive heart failure in a Long Island hospital on March 26. He was 92.

Edwin E. Hartrich, 82, who covered President Franklin D. Roosevelt's first term in the White House and spent much of the next three decades reporting for newspapers and radio in Europe and Asia, died in a hospital in Maywood, Ill., on March 24 after a long illness. Over the years, he worked for *The Chicago News*, the Paris edition of *The New York Herald Tribune*, CBS, NBC and *The Wall Street Journal*.

NEW MEMBERS:

Valeri Povolyaev, deputy editor of *Family*, a weekly paper based in Moscow (active overseas).

Bernard Baumohl, senior economics reporter for *Time*, based in New York (active resident).

Rose Brady, senior international editor of *Business Week* in New York (active resident).

Francine Silverman, staff reporter for News Communications in Riverdale, N.Y. (active resident).

Patrick L. Smith, magazine writer and author based in Norfolk, Conn. (active nonresident).

Angier Biddle Duke, 79, Scion

Angier Biddle Duke, an OPC member who was scion of a prominent American family and who served as Ambassador to El Salvador, Denmark, Spain and Morocco, died April 30 near his home in Southampton, L.I. after being struck by a car while Rollerblading. He was 79.

Duke, whose son Angier Jr. recently joined the club following in his father's footsteps, was chief of protocol in the administrations of Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. After he retired from diplomatic service in 1981, he served for many years as the \$1-a-year chancellor of the Southampton Center of Long Island University.

More recently, he served as chair-

man of Friends of the Democratic center in Central America, a Washington-based group supporting the rebels against Nicaragua's Marxist government. And in 1992, he was elected president of the Council of American Ambassadors, an organization of those who served as envoys.

Duke was heir to part of the fortune from the American Tobacco Company, which was founded in 1890 by his great-uncle James Buchanan Duke. He was the grandson of Benjamin N. Duke, who with his brother, James, heavily endowed Trinity College in Durham, N.C. The college later changed its name to Duke University.

Top Taiwanese Official to Speak May 31

The United States faces a crucial period in managing its relations with Greater China. The People's Republic of China is undergoing a major leadership struggle as Deng Xiaoping fades from the scene. Hong Kong, currently a British colony, reverts to the mainland's control in just two years. And Taiwan, a booming island nation of 20 million, faces a delicate process of reunification—or conflict—with Beijing.

Jason Hu, a ranking member of Taiwan's Kuomintang ruling party and currently the government's chief spokesman, will address these hugely important subjects in an appearance before the OPC. The event will start at 5:30 p.m. at the Tudor Hotel on Wednesday, May 31. It is free to members and the

working press, \$5 for non-members.

Hu speaks fluent English and boasts years of experience at British and U.S. universities. He is known as one of Taiwan's most intellectually stimulating and provocative public speakers. A member of the generation of political leaders now taking power in Taiwan, he is a key player in his country's inner councils of decision-making.

At a time when the U.S. State Department refuses to allow Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui to visit the United States, Hu will offer his government's analysis of the Taipei-Beijing-



Jason Hu

Washington triangular relationship. In keeping with the country's strong economy and boisterous democracy, the Taipei government wants to break out of diplomatic isolation imposed by Beijing, join the United Nations and play a bigger role on the world stage.

Hu was born in 1948 in Kirin Province in northeastern China, but his family fled with retreating KMT troops to Taiwan as the Communists swept to power. After graduating from National Chengchii University in 1970, he earned a master's degree in politics at the University of Southampton in 1978 and then completed a doctoral program on international studies at Oxford University in 1984. He also has taught at the University of South Carolina and later at Oxford.

To make reservations for this event, call Club Manager Sonya Fry at (212) 983-4655.

PANEL DISCUSSION

FOLLOWED BY RECEPTION IN LATE JUNE

A fascinating glimpse
of Pacific prisoners of war
in the summer of 1945:

Awaiting execution,
hoping for liberation

**WATCH FOR DETAILS
IN NEXT MONTH'S
BULLETIN**

Memorial Service for H.L. Stevenson

The OPC and the Downhold Club consisting of former UPI employees will hold a memorial service for the late H.L. Stevenson at 5:30 p.m. on Thursday, June 8 at the McGraw-Hill building in Manhattan.

The event will be held in the America's Room on the 50th floor of

the McGraw-Hill building, located at 1221 Sixth Avenue (at 49th Street).

Stevenson, formerly president of the OPC and the OPC Foundation, was editor-in-chief of UPI. He died in late March from complications stemming from a heart attack and lung problems.

The Overseas Press Club of America, Inc.
320 East 42nd Street, Mezzanine
New York, NY 10017 USA

**TALK BY TAIWAN GOVT.
SPOKESMAN JASON HU**
May 31, 5:30 p.m.

Tudor Hotel
RSVP (212) 983-4655

**MEMORIAL SERVICE
FOR H.L. STEVENSON**
June 8, 5:30 p.m.

McGraw-Hill Building